BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1864. NO. 72.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$2 00	One week	$ 9 00
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	19 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	28 50
Four days	6 50	One month	36 00
Five days	8 00	Two months	71 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1864.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—The House was in open session all day. The Senate was in open session but a few minutes, during which the House bill to establish a veteran soldiers home was passed and now awaits the President's approval. The House passed two bills, one to allow commissioned officers to draw rations of the same quantity and quality as privates and to purchase clothing from government at cost; the other to employ free negroes and slaves in the army, providing that all male free negroes between 18 and 50 shall be held liable to perform duty in the army in the way of work on the fortifications, on government works and in hospitals. They are to receive rations, clothing and eleven dollars per month. The Secretary of war is authorized to employ twenty thousand slaves, if necessary, furnishing rations and clothing and pay to owners eleven dollars per month, and to pay the loss of slaves while so employed; and may impress if unable to procure them otherwise than by making impressments—not more than one from every five male slaves between 18 and 45 to be taken from any one owner. Free negroes are first to be conscribed, then slaves impressed to make up any deficiency. Those free under the treaty of Paris of 1803, and with Spain of 1819 are not liable under this act.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.—The House went into secret session a few minutes after assembling and remained in secret session all day, and nothing of importance was transacted in open session in the Senate.

From Northern Virginia.

ORANGE C. H. Feb. 1.—The enemy's cavalry, guided by a man named Robinson, pushed across Robinson river early Sunday morning, capturing some of our pickets. After visiting Madison C. H., and capturing the contents of the mail at that place, they recrossed to Culpepper county.

The enemy have been scouting during the past week and changing camps.

Maj. Gen. Breckenridge arrived here to day. He is the guest of Gen. Lee.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ORANGE C. H., Feb. 2. Reports reached here this evening from several sources which state that Early has captured a force of Yankees at Petersburg, in Hardey county, Va., estimated at eight hundred.

A Yankee Raiding Party Used Up.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.—On Sunday last about one hundred and forty Yankees landed at Smithfield from a gunboat, and proceeded about five miles into the interior, for the purpose of destroying a cotton factory. They were met by a squad of Confederate cavalry, when a skirmish ensued, and the Yankees retired to Smithfield. An official dispatch last night says the whole force were captured and the gunboat destroyed. No one hurt on our side. Four Yankees were killed and two or three wounded. The expedition was sent by Butler.

Conviction of Forde.

RICHMOND, Feb. 1.—This evening the jury rendered a verdict in the case of Forde, charged with the murder of Dixon, former clerk of the House of Representatives. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and his punishment fixed at eighteen years in the penitentiary—the utmost extent of the law of this State for the offense of which he is found guilty. His counsel took steps to carry the case to the court of Appeals.

From East Tennessee.

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 1.—Our cavalry occupied Sevierville, the enemy having retired to Marysville. Our loss in the engagement of the 27th was not as great as at first reported, being only one hundred and twenty-five.

Weather continues very pleasant.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 2.—Perfect dearth of news here.—Situation unchanged.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—The enemy have discontinued firing on Sumter. One hundred and thirty-six shells have been fired at the city since the last report up to five o'clock this evening.

The steamer *Presto*, Capt. Horsey, from Nassau on the 29th, in attempting to run in about 2 o'clock this morning, got ashore off Sullivan's Island and remained unmovable, but most of the cargo, which was on government account, is being saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at day-light and continued it all day. It is believed the vessel will be a total wreck.

FOR SALE.

A FINE GOLD WATCH HAS BEEN LEFT WITH us for sale. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Feb 3-3t* Raleigh, N. C.

FOUND,

ON MARKET SQUARE, YESTERDAY, A SMALL Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money.—The owner can have the same by application at this office, describing the same and paying for this advertisement. Dec 23-tf

YANKEE RULE IN PORTSMOUTH.—The Petersburg *Express* of Saturday has the following:

A person who was in Portsmouth a week ago, gives us a sad account of the oppression and sufferings of the loyal citizens of that city. There were in Portsmouth and its vicinity, about 3,000 soldiers, mostly negroes, commanded by Yankee officers, who seek every opportunity to oppress and annoy the "Secesh," as they call the loyal citizens. Nearly all the citizens, both male and female, have been forced to take the oath of allegiance to the Lincoln Government. The few who have refused to take it are constantly watched by the negroes, disloyal citizens—of whom there are some—and the Yankee detectives, and feel that they are constantly liable to be arrested and shut up in prison. No sort of protection is afforded to their personal property and they are at the mercy of the fiends around them. While our informant was in the city, a negro threw his arm around the neck of a respectable white lady, who was passing the street, and kissed her. She reported him at Headquarters, and was asked if she could identify him. She readily answered in the affirmative. He was brought up and identified by the lady, when the enquiry was made if she had taken the oath of allegiance. A negative answer being given, she was told to leave the house, as she was not entitled to any protection. The person from whom we derive this information walked the streets of Portsmouth, and says that scarcely a familiar face could be seen, although before the war they were well acquainted in the city. The doors and blinds in the houses occupied by loyal persons are all closed, and a Virginia lady was rarely to be seen in the streets.

General Getty, whose headquarters have been at Bowers' Hill, and General Barnes, of Norfolk, have both been removed. General Hickman, a full-blooded abolitionist, takes the place of Getty, and General Wilde, (of Elizabeth City, N. C., notoriety,) succeeded Barnes.

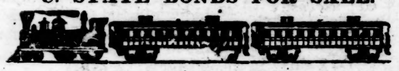
It is reported that the Yankees, with their negro soldiers, intend making a raid towards the Blackwater soon. Whether there is anything real in this report or not, our informant could not learn.

THE DECLINE OF LIFE.—There is an eventide in human life—a season when the eye becomes dim, and the strength decays; and when the winter of age begins to shed upon the human head its prophetic snows. It is the season of life to which the autumn is most analogous, and which it becomes, and much would it profit you, our elder readers, to mark the instruction which it brings. The spring and summer days are gone, and with them not only the joys they knew, but many friends who gave them. You have entered upon the autumn of your being, and whatever may have been the profusion of your spring, or the warm temperament of your summer, there is yet a season of stillness and solitude which the beneficence of heaven affords you, in which you may meditate upon the past and prepare yourself for the mighty change which you may soon undergo.

It is now you may understand the magnificent language of Heaven—it mingles its voice with that of Revelation! it summons you in the hours when the leaves of the winter are gathering, to the evening study which the mercy of Heaven has provided in the book of salvation. And while the shadowy valley opens, which leads to the abode of death, it speaks of that love which conducts to those green pastures, and those still waters where there is eternal Spring to the children of God.

Fifteen out of twenty of European Sovereigns have agreed to attend Napoleon's Congress. The Sultan will attend in person.

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE.



ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH INST., IN FRONT of our sales room, we will sell to the highest bidder, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Feb 2-td Auctioneers, Raleigh, N. C.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, ONE NO. 4 WASHINGTON PRESS, new and complete.

One Self-Inking Machine, with Hoe's latest improvements, new and in good order.

If not previously disposed of they will be sold at auction on the 10th of February. Apply to

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Feb 2-1w Auctioneers.

A GRAND BALL.

A GRAND BALL WILL COME OFF AT THE Collins House, Kittrell's Depot, on Thursday night the 11th of February, 1864; the proceeds of which will be donated to the Hospital Fund of this State.

Frank Johnston's celebrated Band has been engaged and will be in attendance.

Terms of admission $20 a head. Feb 2-td

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWing long established Plows: Richmon Plows, No's. 1 and 3, and No. 21, (self sharpener) No. 0; Livingston Plows, No's. 0, 1 and 2; also the following points and land sides; Richmon No's. 1 and 3, Younger's; Livingston No's. 0, 1 and 2; Kentucky, self sharpener, (No's. 60, 19½, 18, (no land sides) and No. 0. Various other castings. All these for sale at old prices in produce and in money at Confederate prices; also old fashioned and Flying Shuttle Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bedsteads and Shoe Pegs. All orders filled as rapidly as possible.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
Jan 28-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

Weekly and Semi-weekly Standard and Fayetteville Observer, publish 1 month and forward bills to subscribers.

GLOVES AND SOCKS WANTED.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR THE SOLDIERS 10,000 pairs of Gloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.

EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon Gen. N. C.

City papers, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one month and send bills to Surgeon General.

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S Nurse and House Girl. None but an active, intelligent girl will answer. Apply at

PROGRESS OFFICE.
Jan 6-tf

STEAM-CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM Engine complete, with Saw Carriage, Saws, Belting, &c., in running order—Engine about thirty horse power, locomotive boiler, and immediately on Railroad. If not sold for cash will be bartered for other property. Apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Goldsboro'.
Jan 14-3w*

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Jan. 23.

APPLES—Green	$35@30
" Dried	$25
BACON—Hog round	$3
BEEF	80@90c
BEESWAX	$3
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$4 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$4
" Adamantine	$6
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$70@80
CHICKENS	$2
COFFEE	$12
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$1 50
FLOUR	$100
" Superfine	$85
" Fine	$40
FODDER—per hundred	$9@12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$2
" Green	$1 50
HAY—Per hundred	$7
LARD	$3 00
MOLASSES	$15 00
MEAL	$15
NAILS—Scarce	$2 00
OATS—Per hundred	$7
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	$275 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$8
" Irish	$7
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$15
" White Table	$18
RAGS	15c
RICE	40c
RYE	$10
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$5 00
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 50
WHEAT	$15

WILMINGTON MARKET.

January 27, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote on the hoof at $1 to $1 20 per lb. for net meat.

BEESWAX—Sells from carts at $2 75 per lb.

BACON—Scarcely any coming in, and none on market. We quote from carts at $2 50 to $2 75 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at $5 to $5 50 per lb.

CORN—Very little on market. We quote at $14 to $15 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries in the small way at $12 per bushel.

COTTON—Sells at $1 50 to $1 60 cents per lb.

EGGS—Sell from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per dozen.

FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the market is nearly bare, with a fair demand. We quote small sales at $140 to $150 per bbl for superfine and family.

HIDES—Green, $1 75 to $2 00, and dry $4 25 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole, $11 to $12, and Upper, $12 50 to 13 per lb.

LARD—Sells by the bbl at $2 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—Retails at $13 to $14 per gallon.

NAILS—By the keg, $1 60 to $1 70 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, $2 50 to $2 75, and grown fowls $2 50 to $3 each.

POTATOES—Sweet, $12 to $14, and Irish, $18 to $20 per bushel.

PORK—A few small lots of fresh have been brought in and sold from carts at $2 00 per lb.

PEA NUTS—$10 to $12 50 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 60 cents per lb by the cask.

SALT—The market has ruled very dull for the past week, and only retail sales have been made. We quote Sound made at $18 to $20 per bushel.

SUGAR—By the bbl $3 to $3 50 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, $3 40 to $3 50 per yard by the bale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—$3 per gallon.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, January 26.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	$2 50@2 65
BEEF, retail	75c
BEESWAX	$2 75
BUTTER	$4@4 50
CORN	$14
COTTON	$1@1 25
COTTON YARNS	$12@35 00
COFFEE	$11@12 50
EGGS	$1 50@1 75
FLOUR	$90@150
IRON, Swede	$3@3 50
LEATHER	$10@15 00
LARD	$2 25@2 50
NAILS	$3@3 50
PORK	$2 50
PEAS	$15
RYE	$12
SUGAR	$4
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	$2@2 50
SHEETING, 4-4	$1 40@3 50
SALT	$18
TALLOW	$3

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in the city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 11 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.

H. R. BRYAN.
Jan 26-tf

Quartermaster's Office,
GREENSBORO', Jan. 28th, 1864.

ESTRAYED FROM THE GOVERNMENT STABLES at this place, on the 17th Dec., 1863, a large black steed Mule, branded with the letters C. S. on left shoulder.

A liberal reward and all expenses will be paid for the delivery of this animal at this post.

L. R. CHISMAN,
Jan 30-1w Major and Q. M.

WANTED,

NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:

Bank of North Carolina,
" " Charlotte,
" " Cape Fear,
" " Wadesboro,
Farmers Bank of N. C.

We will redeem the above notes at the rate of one for four in silver coin. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Jan 28-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 5, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 6-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SMALL POX NOTICE.

AS THE SMALL POX HAS AGAIN APPEARED in the city of Raleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon General.

Daily State Journal and Semi-Weekly Standard copy one month each.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh. The House has 5 large Rooms, with fire places in each, a good Well of water in the yard, and all necessary out Houses. A large Garden, all in good order for present use. Apply to

E. B. FREEMAN.
Jan 14-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMMENSE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, I shall expose to public sale, in the town of Louisburg, Franklin county, N. C., the property known as the LOUISBURG MILLS, one of the finest manufacturing establishments in the State, with two setts of Corn Runners, and a splendid Circular Saw attachment, entirely new. This water power is illimitable.

I shall also sell, at the same time, 15 likely NEGROES, among which is a good Miller, two good Coopers, and a good Blacksmith and a fine House Servant.

I will also sell five barrels of FINE OLD NASH BRANDY, and a No. 1 Corn Sheller, a lot of new 14 inch Mill Saw Files, 1 sett of Blacksmith's Tools, 30 or 40 head of Hogs, several Cows and Calves and a lot of Household Furniture.

Terms—Cash, or ample time, as suits the convenience of purchasers. P. R. MERRYMAN,
Jan 30-td Henderson, N. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

800 ACRES OF DESIRABLE LAND IN BERTIE county, N. C., for sale. It is two miles from Windsor, and near a good landing on Cashie river. It has on it a neat dwelling house with necessary out buildings, and cabins for 18 or 20 slaves. Six hundred acres are cleared. A bargain can be had.

RUFUS K. SPEED,
Jan 29-1w Kittrell's Depot, N. C.

A FRENCH PIANO FOR SALE!

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE PIANO, 6¾ OCTAVE, of good tone and finely finished, can be had by early application at BRANSON & FARRAR'S,
Jan 26-7t* Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TIN PLATE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, IN FRONT of our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 70 boxes brand IX Tin Plate, 10 x 14.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Jan 22-td Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,

5,000 NO. 11, NO. 60 AND NO. 0 PLOW POINTS and Landsides.

400 No. 11, No. 60 and No. 0 Plows.
2,000 Plow Bolts.
8,000 Bar Iron from 1 to 3 inches wide.

Jan 21-1m* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISkey; also, several barrels Brandy. Apply to

J. P. PRAIRIE & CO.,
Jan 13-tf Corner Harget and Wilmington sts.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Enrolling Office, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
OXFORD, January 27th 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS, NO 1, Commandant of Conscripts, Raleigh, January 20th, 1864, Militia and County Enrolling Officers, will notify all white males known between the ages of 18 and 45, within the limits of their respective regiments, to report at their county seats of their respective counties at the following times and places, for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Examining Board. This call embraces all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, whether previously exempted or not.

All those persons residing within the limits of the 40th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Franklin county, will report at Louisburg, on the 20th, 22d, 23d and 24 days of February 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 32d Regiment N. C. Militia, Nash county, will report at Nashville, on the 26th 27th, and 29th days of February and the first days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 37th Regiment N. C. Militia, Warren county will report at Warrenton on the 4th, 5th, 7th, and 8th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 42d Regiment, N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 43d Regiment N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 46th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro', on the 22d, 23th, 24th and 25th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 45th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro'on the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 38th Regiment N. C. Militia, will report at the Court House in Raleigh on the 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th days of April, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 6th, 7th 8th and 9th days of April 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 118th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th days of April, 1864.

THOMAS TIBBS,
Ass't Surg., Ohm'n & Ex. Board.
H. C. HERNDON, M. D.
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.

A. LANDIS,
Enrolling Officer, 5th Cong. District. Feb 1-2w
Confederate copy.

Enrolling Office, 3d Congressional Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', N. C. January, 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CHAIRMAN EXAMINING Board of this District, hereby appoints the following days and places for the examination of Conscripts, in the following counties:

21st Regiment N. C. Militia, Jacksonville Onslow, February, 20, 22, 23, 24.
26th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Kenansville, Duplin, Feb. 25, 27, 29 and March 1st.
24th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 3, 4, 5, 7.
25th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 8, 9, 10, 11.
117th Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 14, 15, 16, 17.
41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 18, 19, 21, 22.
27th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', Wayne, March 24, 25, 26, 28.
28th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', March, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.
19th Regiment N. C. Militia, Shady Grove, Jones, April 4, 5, 6, 7.

SAM'L R. RIXEY,
Surgeon, P. A. C. S., Chairman Ex. Board.

Chief Enrolling Office, 3d Cong. Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', January 29th, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, Enrolling Officers will enrol all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether previously exempted or not,) within the limits of their respective commands, and order them to appear at the above times and places, in order that their claims to exemption may be examined.

In accordance with paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 3. A. & I. G. O., all exemptions heretofore granted will be revised, and when found to have been improperly granted, revoked.

Any person who fails to report at the time appointed, will, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary can be shown, be considered as having no claims to exemption, and treated accordingly.

Attention of the county Enrolling Officers is respectfully invited to General Orders No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, N. C., which orders officers of the Home Guard to assist in arresting deserters. Their attention is also called to paragraph 11, General Orders No 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, which requires that not more than one-fourth of each Militia Regiment shall be ordered to report at the rendezvous on each day.

J. A. BARNETT,
Capt. & Chief Enrolling Officer
Feb 1-3w 3d Cong. Dist.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Ahson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Wyse, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ..William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan. Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse H Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. L C Elmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus B. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. B. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin-Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.

KING, POGUE & CO.,
Jan 25-1m Graham, N. C.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH I SHALL send a Special Agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 23 3m Surgeon General, N. C.

PLOWS FOR BARTER—IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF SUPERIOR Plows well adapted to the low counties of North Carolina, which he will exchange for corn, bacon and lard the two last articles preferred—at old prices for plows and the articles named.

Refers to Council Wooten, a scientific and good farmer, who is now using

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1864.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $10 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Fifteen cents for Rags.—Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

Important Military Movements.

The very air is filled with rumors, and for the last forty-eight hours the most extravagant reports have been retailed at every street corner and elsewhere, where two or more persons came together. As yet we have no details—no facts—no nothing, but there is no longer any use in concealing the fact that an important expedition left Kinston a few days ago for Newbern, or in that direction, and that skirmishing took place between our forces and the enemy several miles this side of Newbern, on Monday morning.

We would not allude to these movements if the success of the expedition could be affected thereby, but as the main object has most probably been accomplished before this time, no harm can come of such facts as we shall disclose. It seems our forces left Kinston, the last of them, on Sunday morning, in the direction of Newbern. Of the strength of the expedition we are not apprised, and if we knew we should not publish it. On Monday morning, rumor has it, they encountered the enemy at Batchelor Greek, seven or eight miles above Newbern, and drove them back to their line of defences. Here it was that Col. Shaw, of the 8th N. C. Troops, was killed. He was shot down while engaged with his command in laying down pontoons over Batchelor creek. And the sad intelligence of the death of this gallant officer is not in doubt, for his body has arrived at Goldsboro. Our troops were within a few miles of the town on Monday, and if the place is to be attacked the assault has been made before this time.

Some are of the opinion that the enemy's force at Newbern is very small, and that the place will be easily taken; while others are not so sanguine. We think it very probable that the expedition will result in the destruction of the town. If taken we trust we shall be able to hold it and drive the invaders out of that whole section of country.

There were also rumors on yesterday that Suffolk was taken the day before, with five hundred prisoners. The enemy have had no garrison at Suffolk for some time, and it is very probable that our forces may have entered the town.

We hope to have some news from below before going to press.

North Carolina and the Confederacy.

The speech of Senator Reade, published in this paper to-day, defines the true position of North Carolina, and every honest, loyal heart will swell with emotions of gratitude to the distinguished speaker. He tells the Senate and the country that the people of his State have done their duty heretofore and that they will do it hereafter, and that the "dissatisfaction" of which so much has been said, *"does not mean disloyalty."* He goes further and says: "Appreciate North Carolina, Senators, as I ask you to appreciate the gallant bravery of these her soldiers, and her people, whether at home or in the field, will be faithful to every pledge she ever gave you." Well and truly said. Let the government, as we said a day or two ago, confide, in North Carolina, and the people will confide in the government.

Mr. Reade is fresh from the people and knows their sentiments, and he represents them truly and faithfully. He is the appointee of Gov. Vance, and of course their sentiments are the same as to the vital issues touched in the speech of the new Senator. And how the remarks of Mr. Reade shame our other representatives! In Congress and in the Cabinet—on the streets and at public places, throughout the country, our good old State has been maligned and abused, and not one of the twelve had raised a voice in her defence. In fact, some of them, we are assured, have joined in the clamor against her. Let the government authorities listen to the advice of our Senator, and "appreciate North Carolina, and her people, whether at home or in the field, will be faithful to every pledge she ever gave."

THE CONFEDERATE.—Col. D. K. McRae, in a Card published yesterday, assumes the chief editorial management of the political department of the *Confederate*. We believe it is generally acknowledged that Col. McRae is one of the best speakers in the State, and if he writes as well as he can talk, the political department of the paper will doubtless give entire satisfaction to its friends.

The *Appeal* says that the Yankees in Memphis and in Nashville, after robbing the people of their slaves and putting them into the Federal army, actually required the former owners to pay tax on them according to valuation.

From Lee's Army.

CAMP 27TH N. C. T., NEAR ORANGE C. H.
Jan. 26th, 1864

DEAR PROGRESS:—I have no war news, but am very glad to say that there is a prospect of our getting into winter quarters next week, as we will then be through a tour of forty days picket duty, which is our share for the winter. You may easily imagine how glad we will be to exchange tent-flies for cabins and plenty of wood. The only thing that renders us at all uncomfortable in our prospects for the next month or two is short rations. They are short, shorter, shortest, and I fear they will still continue to grow smaller and beautifully less. Keep the home folks stirred up every now and then on the importance of keeping us fed. We are willing to stand the weather and do the fighting, but an empty stomach is a soldier's worst enemy, and will do more against our cause in a week than the Yankees can ever do. Feed and clothe us and we will stick to the stars and bars as long as there is any of either in sight, but we make no promises on two ounces of meat a day and not sufficient bread to back even that up with.

The quiet and usual peaceful nature of our brigade was marred on yesterday by the punishing with death, by musketry, of Augustus Couch, Co. K., 48th Regt. N. C. T., and I am sorry to say that there are three others to be shot, in the 46th, next week, for the same offence, and also two in Kirkland's Brigade. It is awful to see men shot in this way, but when they will desert their colors, knowing the consequence, they certainly have no one but themselves to blame for it. An army without discipline is worse than no army at all.

I will write again soon. I am in great haste this afternoon. Your's truly, HAL.

An amusing scene took place not long since in one of the churches in Cincinnati. The facts, as the Yankee papers state them, are as follows: A class-leader, a man of family, tried to seduce a young lady, a member of the church, but her virtue being more stable than his religion, he failed: whereupon he circulated all manner of scandal about his intended victim. She appealed to the church but that tribunal, as is too often the case, screened and defended the sanctimonious hypocrite. Being enraged, however, the injured damsel determined on revenge, and procuring a cowhide and cayenne pepper, she took a seat opposite her tormenter, near the pulpit, and when he kneeled she gave him about a dozen with the cowhide well laid on, and when he arose she applied the pepper in the face and eyes. There is to be a legal investigation, during which no doubt some rare developments concerning the piety of *Porkopolis* will be made.

A *patriotic* farmer, from an adjoining county, was in market yesterday morning with a wagon load of sweet potatoes and bacon. The potatoes, half rotten, were sold at $10 a bushel in currency, but the bacon was held at fifteen cents in specie, and the producer swore he would take nothing else. Now this man may swear *loyalty* to the government and abuse his betters until he turns black, and still we shall insist that he is one of the worst of enemies.

AFFAIRS ABOUT DANVILLE.—The Yankee prisoners are soon to be removed from Danville. The scarcity of provisions and the spread of the small pox has induced the town authorities to request their removal, and the government authorities have promisedd compliance. Of prices in that town the *Register* of the 29th ult. says:

The markets are almost bare of edibles of all kinds. There is no bacon, no pork, no beef to be had. A small lot of flour sold on the street yesterday at $150 per barrel.

Rice is retailed at 80 cents per lb.; molasses, $25 per gallon; salt 50 cents per lb.; soap $2; copperas, $2; pepper, $12; spice, $4; candles, $6 per lb.; vinegar, $6 per gallon.

Eggs are bringing $2 50 per dozen, and chickens $2 50 to $3 a piece. Butter is scarce and in demand at $5. Turkeys sell at $10 to $12.

COTTON CARDS.—We have been informed that three hundred thousand pairs of cotton cards have been received by the State authorities, for distribution among the people. Let them be circulated as early as possible. It will afford considerable relief to the pressure upon factories and enable the people to supply themselves with cloth.—*Iredell Express.*

We are requested to say that there is a mistake as to the number of cards received. An installment has been received, however, and more are expected soon; and it is the intention of Gov. Vance to place them in the hands of the proper officers for distribution in each county. No applications need be made to him for cards, as he will send them to each county for distribution by the local authorities. We trust that there may soon be enough received to supply the whole State.

The Charlotte *Democrat* corrects a report, which it says is in circulation, that Col. Mallett, chief of the conscript bureau for this State, is a Jew. We never heard the report before we saw it in the *Democrat*. He was born and raised in this State.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the 27th inst., while the mail train on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad going west was running between Maysville and Sumter, S. C., Mr. Williford Nichols, residing at Cartersville, S. C., in attempting to pass from one car to another, somehow fell between and was instantly killed, the wheels cutting off his legs. He was otherwise fearfully mangled. Mr. Nichols was a native of North Carolina, and might have been some thirty to thirty-five years of age. He leaves a wife and family. He was a sober, steady, industrious man.—*Wil. Journal.*

Mr. Nichols was a native of Wake county, but had been for nine years past a citizen of South Carolina, where he had acquired considerable property and was much respected.

Butler is getting his back up. He has addressed Ould a letter threatening that if he is not recognized he will stop all flags of truce and suspend communication altogether.

Gen. Bragg was the recipient of a complimentary entertainment at Montgomery on the evening of the 27th.

One hundred and eighty-five prisoners, captured by Longstreet, were received at the Libby prison, on Sunday.

A Scotch lady writes thus of gentlemen who use tobacco:

"May never lady press his lips, his proffered love returning,
Who makes a furnace of his mouth, and keeps his chimney burning.
May each true woman shun his sight, for fear his fumes would choke her,
And none but those who smoke themselves, have kisses for a smoker."

THE ARMY BILL.

The following is the army bill which has passed the Senate, and from which the injunction of secrecy on the part of the Senate has been removed:

A BILL TO ORGANIZE FORCES TO SERVE DURING THE WAR.

Sec. 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States do enact*, That, from and after the passage of this act, all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five, shall be in the military service of the Confederate States for the war.

Sec. 2. That all persons between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five, not now in the army, shall enroll themselves within such time and at such place or places in their respective counties or parishes, as may be prescribed by the President, and upon their failure to do so, the persons so failing shall be conscribed into the army in the field; and all details for provost and hospital guards, for commissary, quartermaster and nitre bureau agents, clerks and guards and for service in enforcing the conscript acts, and for all other purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall be taken from those persons who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five, not now in the army, and from those below the age of forty-five, who are unfit for military service in the field by reason of physical disability, within thirty days from the passage of this act; Provided, That in the trans-Mississippi department, the time for the enrollment aforesaid shall be sixty days: Provided, further, That all the persons herein named, between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five, shall only be placed in the service to act as details, as herein provided.

Sec. 3. That no person shall be relieved from the operation of this law by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army, where no disability now exists, nor shall those who have furnished substitutes be any longer exempt by reason thereof: Provided, That no person who has heretofore been exempted on account of religious opinions, and who has paid the tax levied to relieve him from that service, shall be conscribed under this act.

Sec. 4. That all laws granting exemptions from military service be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and that hereafter none shall be exempt except the following:

I. All who shall be held to be unfit for military service, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

II. The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the members of Congress and of the several State Legislatures, and the officers thereof, and such other Confederate and State officers as the President or the Governors of the States, respectively, may declare to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State Governments, as the case may be.

III. Every minister of religion, authorized to preach according to the rules of his sect, and who was, on the 10th of April, 1862, and has been since, in the regular discharge of his ministerial duties; superintendents of asylums of the deaf, dumb and blind, and of the insane; one editor of each newspaper established and being published on the 10th of April, 1862, who was owner or editor of a newspaper at that date, and which has been so published regularly since that time, and such journeymen printers as such editor may, under oath, declare are indispensable for printing said newspaper; one skilled apothecary in each apothecary store, who was doing business as such apothecary on the 10th of April, 1862, and who is now and has been doing business since that time; all physicians over the age of thirty-five years, who are now and for the last seven years have been, in the actual and regular practice of their profession; teachers whose scholars are composed of not less than twenty students, and who are now engaged, and have been continuously engaged in teaching for two years next preceeding the passage of this act: Provided, That where the occupations enumerated in this clause have been suspended by the invasion of the enemy, and have been resumed at the place of residence, or at any other place, the persons herein mentioned shall still be entitled to exemption, if, in other respects, meeting the requirements of this and other exemption acts.

IV. For the police and management of slaves, there shall be exempted one person on each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, a person of unsound mind, a *femme sole*, or a person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on which there are twenty or more effective hands: Provided, The person so exempted was employed and acting an overseer, previous to the 10th of April, 1862, and there is no white male adult on said farm or plantation who is not liable to military duty, which facts shall be verified by the affidavits of said person, and two respectable citizens, and shall be filed with the enrolling officer; And provided, the owner of such farm or plantation, his agent, or legal representative shall make affidavit, and deliver the same to the enrolling officer, that, after diligent effort, no overseer can be procured for such farm or plantation not liable to military duty: Provided further, That this clause shall not extend to any farm or plantation on which the negroes have been placed, by division, from any other farm or plantation since the 11th day of October, 1862: Provided further, That for every person exempt as aforesaid, and during the period of such exemption, there shall be paid annually into the public treasury, by the owners of such slaves, the sum of five hundred dollars: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the President from detailing the owner of a plantation to oversee the same, upon the terms, and in the cases, where such owner would have the right to claim the exemption of an overseer to manage such plantation.

V. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal the act approved April 14, 1863, entitled "An act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States, and the drivers of post-coaches and hacks, from military service:" Provided, further, That the exemptions herein granted shall only continue whilst the persons exempted hereby are actually engaged in their respective pursuits or occupations.

Sec. 5. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant details, under general rules and regulations to be issued from the War Department, either from persons between forty-five and fifty-five years of age, or from the army in the field, in all cases where, in his judgment, justice, equity and necessity, require that he should make such details, and he may revoke such order of details whenever he may think proper: Provided, That the power herein granted to the President to make details and exemptions, under certain circumstances, shall not be construed to authorize the exemption or detail of any contractor for furnishing supplies to the government, by reason of said contract, unless the head or secretary of the department shall certify that the personal services of said contractor are indispensable to the execution of the contract, and that the same is being carried out in good faith, and then never more than one person for each contract, or of the officers, clerks, agents or employees of express companies.

Sec. 6. That any quartermaster or assistant quartermaster, commissary or assistant commissary, (other than those serving with brigades or regiments in the field), or officer in the nitre bureau, provost marshal, or enrolling officer, who shall employ any person between the ages of 18 and 45, who is liable to military duty in the field, as a clerk, agent, or in any other way, shall, upon conviction thereof by a court martial, or military court, be cashiered; and it shall be the duty of any department or district commander, upon proof, by the oath of any creditable person, that any quartermaster or assistant quartermaster, commissary or assistant commissary, or officer in the nitre bureau, provost marshal, or enrolling officer, has violated this law, immediately to relieve said officer from his command, and take prompt measures to have him tried for said offence; and any department or district commander who shall fail to do as required by this act, as above stated, shall, upon conviction thereof, be dismissed the service.

Sec. 7. That in appointing local boards of surgeons, for the examination of persons liable to military service, no member composing the same shall be appointed from the county in which said persons reside.

Sec. 8. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal any part of the act entitled "an act to provide further for the public defence," approved 16th of April, 1862, or of the act amendatory thereto, approved 27th of September, 1862, except as herein expressly provided for.

RE-ENLISTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS—SPEECH OF HON. E. G. READE IN THE SENATE.

We find the following remarks of Hon. E. G. Reade, Senator from this State, made on Saturday last, in the proceedings of that day. We ask for them a careful perusal at the hands of every man in the State:

Mr. Read of North Carolina, introduced a joint resolution of thanks to certain North Carolina troops who had re-enlisted for the war, which is as follows:

The Congress of the Confederate States having learned through the public press of the re-enlistment for the war of the North Carolina brigade in the army of Northern Virginia serving under General Robert D. Johnston, do

Resolve, That the patriotism and spirit of the N. Carolina troops, evinced by their prompt and voluntary devotion of themselves afresh to the service of the country, are beyond all praise and deserve the unbounded gratitude of the government.

In support of the resolution, Mr. Read said:

Mr. President:—It is with much State pride and personal pleasure that I offer this resolution for the consideration of Senators, and ask their favorable action.

In this great war we need all our strength. But what is strength in war? It is not the multitude of faint hearts and nerveless arms which achieve success; these are burdens rather than helps. It is spirit that moves an army and makes it irresistible.

These troops have been in service for years. They are scarred and worn. They are away from their homes, where they have much to love. But they tarry not for those. They await not your bidding, but they spring to action as springs the tiger from his lair. This, Senators, is strength in war.

I would be proud of them if these were the soldiers of any other State. When, a few days ago, the Senator from Tennessee offered resolutions appreciative of like conduct on the part of troops from his State my affections ran out after them. And I grew larger as I remembered that Tennessee was North Carolina's daughter, and that North Carolina, like a mother, had only allowed her queenly daughter to be a little in the front.

The conduct of these troops, Senators, is in consonance with the spirit of all the troops from North Carolina during this war, and of her people at home as well. Yet malicious rumor has thrown the stain of disloyalty upon her name. It matters nothing that not a man has staid at home who was called to the field; it matters nothing that they have swelled every triumph and staid every revese; it matters nothing that every legitimate burden has been cheerfully borne by her people; it matters nothing that her youthful executive, called from the field to his responsible position, has so managed her affairs, interval and external, as to have obtained the name, "model Governor;" it matters nothing that her Convention was unamious and her Legislature provident; nothing matters. Malignity says she is disloyal, and disloyal she must be. I will not make the Senate the arena for battling with the malignant charge against North Carolina. Her reputation is very dear to me. It can scarcely be less so with you, Senators; but that reputation depends not upon any poor word of mine.—She calls up the history of the past as witness of what she is now, and will be hereafter.

I do not conceal from Senators that there is dissatisfaction in North Carolina. And the question is again and again asked. "What does it mean?" It is easy to tell you what it does not mean, and quite as easy, but much more tedious to tell you what it does mean. It does not mean disloyalty. It means rather an excess of loyalty to the State, without any abatement towards the Confederacy. This ought to be satisfactory, at least to all out ide of the State.

I will only mention a few of the annoyances which she has suffered. Her people are sensitive and spirited; as easily led as a child, in the right way, because they are a good people. But against the front of offense she stands a giant form.

Very early in this struggle, an order was sent to North Carolina, which, so far as I know, was sent nowhere else, to deprive the people of their arms, "good, bad and indifferent." I believe I quote the words; I am sure I have the substance. This may have been all very innocent; but the impression was made, not unreasonably, that the purpose was to disarm her, because she was suspected. Time and again her citizens have been arrested, without warrant and without cause, and thrown into prison in Richmond and elsewhere.

The decisions of her judiciary have not been respected.

Many of the offices in the State, to which her citizens were entitled by courtesy, if not of right, were filled by obnoxious strangers.

Suspicions, distrusts and threats on the part of the authorities, have chafed her continually. And Senators have doubtless heard, as I have, that it has been gravely considered whether force ought not to be employed to overawe and silence her people. Distrust of her has begotten distrust in her towards them, and now she is alarmed afresh at the dangerous powers which it is proposed in Congress to confer.

Just now a new clamor is raised against the State, because the propriety of calling a Convention is being discussed. I know nothing of that movement, except what is before the public. Its enemies say it means mischief; its friends say it does not. I suppose its friends ought to know the best. But however this may be, let me enquire when was it ever before that a Convention in North Carolina was an occasion of alarm to her friends. Was it that first little Convention in Mecklenburg, or was it her last Convention, when she unanimously assumed the position which she now holds? I speak against no party, and for no party: I speak for the State. I say that whether she call a Convention or not, or whatever else she may do, will be so marked with propriety, that others in time to come, as in time past, will evince their high appreciation of it, by claiming that she was not the first to do it, but that they were.

Appreciate North Carolina, Senators, as I ask you to appreciate the gallant bearing of these her soldiers, and her people, whether at home or in the field, will be faithful to every pledge she ever gave you.

The resolution being read the requisite number of times, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and, no amendment being poposed, was adopted, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

GOLD COIN.

A SMALL AMOUNT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. Addre SPECIE,
Feb 1-3t Progress Office.

Some of the merchants and manufacturers of Virginia are making fortunes rapidly. A merchant in Lynchburg, says the Richmond *Dispatch*, cleared last year $131,000, and another in the same city $181,000. In Danville one gentleman clears $100,000, and another $102,000. The highest figure in Petersburg is $107,000. In the salt works the celebrated firm of Stuart, Buchanan & Co. are put down as clearing $100,000. Richmond doesn't come up to Lynchburg, the largest fortune made in New Richmond being set down at $151,638.

The cotton and woolen factories were very successful. Ettrick's, in Petersburg, made $355,000, and the Motoaca company, in the same city, made $279,120.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

The Augusta *Chronicle* collates the following historical facts about war:

The Roman Legion consisted of about 8,000 men. A consular army was about two Legions, or about 12,000 men. The number was sometimes increased by the allies and slaves to 20,000. With this force they conquered the world. A French *corps d'armee* composes about 20,000 men, and yet Napoleon, who was in the habit of saying, that he could not find even a Marshal who could handle that number. No officer in this country, has ever fought a battle with as much as 200,000 men under his command.

The fact is, these half million armies are usually the victims, if not of the cannon, of pestilence, famine and mutiny. Organization—"the right man in the right place" at the right time, and properly equipped. Organization is the soul, the life and strength of an army, and it is a thing that money, the "sinews of war," cannot buy at once on a large scale. It is not in the market. Time, brain and skill are necessary to create it. Let us see if the facts of history do not sustain us in these views:

The Athenians with 10,000 men defeated a Persian army of 30,000 at Marathon, and with not more than three times that number, won the battles of Platea and Salamis, and drove five millions of invaders from their soil.

Alexander over-run Asia with one-third the number of the forces that opposed him.

When the Swiss Cantons determined to strike for their independence, with 500 men they defeated 20,000 Austrians, under the Arch Duke of Austria at Morgarten. With an equally disproportionate force, they fought sixty pitched battles and maintained their independence.

When Edward of England, invaded Scotland with 100,000 men, he was met and defeated at Bannockburn by Bruce at the head of 30,000 Highlanders.

In A. D. 1500, Maximillian of Germany, Louis XII of France, Ferdinand of Spain, and Pope Julius II, formed the infamous league of Cambray, for the destruction of Venice. With heroic resolve Venice took the field against the powerful combination. Superior force might, in the end, have overpowered her, but Providence is ever on the side of the right. Discord and dissension broke out among the Confederates, their armies were defeated and Venice preserved.

The little city of Leyden, in 1573 withstood the whole power of Spain, at the time the most warlike nation in Europe.

The Prince of Orange, at the head of several small provinces of Holland, not one of them larger than Virginia county, maintained their independence against the most powerful monarch in Europe, and defeated armies often three times as numerous as their own, and commanded by John of Austria and Alexander Farnes, the greatest military leaders of the age.

MORE FEDERAL ATROCITIES.—We get the following from the *Examiner*:

We have, from a most reliable source, the information that a detachment from a Massachusetts negro regiment, under the colonel commanding, left Norfolk last week for Currituck county, North Carolina, to attack and capture if possible, some of our guerrillas. Failing in this they visited a second time the house of Lieutenant White, and, after abusing the family, took the daughter, an accomplished young lady of seventeen years. After having her hands tied in front of her, and the rope thrown over her shoulders, she was driven, by a big negro, with curses and abuse, in front of the command, towards Norfolk. When within five miles of Norfolk they met a regiment of New York white infantry, who, with its colonel at the head, knocked over the negro driver and rescued Miss White from the negro guard, and sent her to Norfolk in a carriage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2d, 1864. The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

A		Pate, Wm H	
Americus, A		Privett, Miss Arinda	
Alexander, Miss S A	2	Pool, Wm E	
B		**R**	
Barracks, C S	— 3	Roney, B F	
Blake, Miss Mantha S	4	Robertson, Mrs M G	
Burns, Thos		Rodman, Jno F	
C		Rufty, Geo W	
Crowder, C W		Reed, Burgess	
E		**S**	
Edmondson, Rich'd		Stevens, Miss E S	
F		Smith, G C	
Fowler, B R		Shawley, Miss Mary A	
G		Scales, Jno M	
Gully, Geo		Sedeon, Mrs F J	
J		Sillivant, Williams	
Johnson, S D		Snuggs, Richmond	
M		Smith, Johnson	
Moore, Rich'd D		**T**	
Mitchell, Miss Betsy		Taylor, Miss Bettie	
Mannell, Miss Nannie		**U**	
McKinney, Capt C		Utley, Turner	
Mangum, Hawkins		**V**	
Mitchell, Miss Rebecca		Venable, J E	
MaGee, Sallie W		**W**	
P		Walker, Miss Mary C	
Paschall, Francis		Williams, Lt Col T G	
Park, B F	2	Williams, Mrs W G	
Pullen, Miss Elizabeth		Wiggins, Miss Melinda	

Feb 3-1t GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK DWELLing House and a 2 acre Lot and out buildings

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store, all in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., and 100 acres of land about 1 mile from town. Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Cashie river, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres, with a Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantation. The may really turn out one of the best in the State. The is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining barrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 3 from Rockey river and 2 miles from Barrier's Mills, taining 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. said there is plenty lime stone. This is a splendid for wheat, tobacco, corn, &c., &c. This is a rare tunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to P. HENNEBERRY,
Windsor, N. C.

Feb 3-1m
Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

BLACK PEPPER!—BEAUTIFUL TWIST PIPES

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THE NEW MARKET STORE, in the building recently occupied by the "State Journal" printing office.

Feb 3-1t* J. C. FORT & CO.

NOW READY,

A SERIES OF VALENTINES, (EIGHTEEN in number,) sentimental and carricature, Prices $5 per hundred. Trade one-half off. To be had of all Book and Music Stores. GEO. DUNN & CO.,
Feb 3-6t Richmond, Va.